Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

In this document we provide supplementary information to accompany the article "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement". This document primarily consists of additional figures and tables referenced in the main text and methods section. Specifically:

1. Conjoint Experiment Design
2. Information Treatment Design
3. Items Used to Assess Balance
4. Balance Statistics
5. Comprehension Checks
6. Most Popular Climate Agreements by Country
7. Full Treatment Text and Display Instructions

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1. Design of Conjoint Experiment:

Before beginning the conjoint experiment individuals received the following text (in italics).

"We will now ask you to compare the possible features and consequences of a potential new tax on coal, which are being considered. You will see two possibilities side-by-side. Their features differ, and you will be asked to tell us whether you support or oppose them. Please read carefully. Some sets of procedural features and consequences may look similar but could still differ in one or more important aspects. You will be asked to compare the two possibilities and tell us which one you think the US government should choose."

Supplementary Table 1 displays the possible values of attributes for the conjoint experiment.

Supplementary Table 1: Policy Attributes in the Conjoint Experiment (Worded for the USA Sample)

Policy Attributes	Policy A	Policy B
1. The new policy would increase the average U.S. household's utility bill by	1. $30 per year 2. $100 per year 3. $150 per year 4. $200 per year 5. $250 per year 6. $300 per year	
2. The new policy would be part of	1. A legally binding international agreement with sanctions on countries that don't comply 2. A legally binding international agreement, without sanctions on countries that don't comply 3. An informal, that is, legally non-binding international agreement 4. An effort undertaken by the U.S. on its own	
3. How big a tax to impose on coal would be will be	1. Decided by the U.S. on its own 2. Decided by the U.S. in consultation with other countries 3. Decided jointly by the world's large coal consumption countries	
4. Besides the U.S. the international agreement includes	1. China, the European Union, and India (42.6% of total world carbon dioxide emissions) 2. China and India (32.4% of total world carbon dioxide emissions) 3. China (25.4% of total world carbon dioxide emissions) 4. European Union (10.2% of total world carbon dioxide emissions) 5. India (7.0% of total world carbon dioxide emissions) 6. No other countries with large carbon dioxide emissions	

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Supplementary Table 1: Policy Attributes in the Conjoint Experiment (Worded for the USA Sample)

5. The total number of countries in the agreement is	1. 20 2. 80 3. 150 4. 190	
6. To support and revitalize areas of the U.S. where coal mines are closing because of the new policy, the U.S. government would provide support in the order of	1. $30 billion over ten years 2. $20 billion over ten years 3. $10 billion over ten years 4. No support	
Which of the two policies do you prefer?		

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2. Design of Information Treatments:

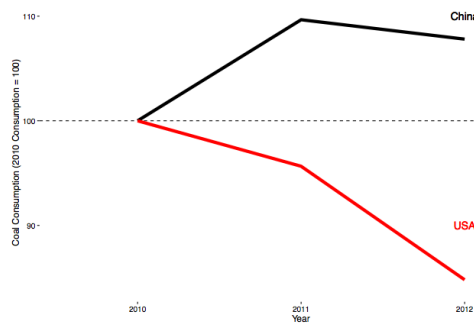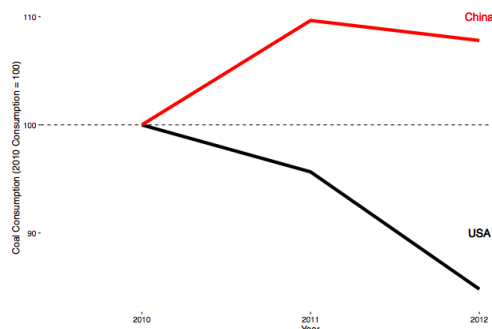**Supplementary Figure 1**: Informational Treatments on Own Country's and Other Countries' Coal Consumption

	USA Sample	China Sample
T1	Information on how the *USA has decreased* coal consumption while **China has increased** coal consumption.	Information on how *China has increased* coal consumption while the **USA has decreased** coal consumption.

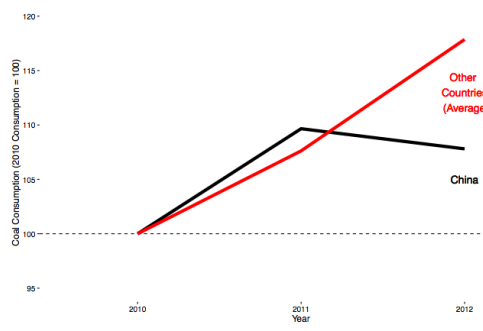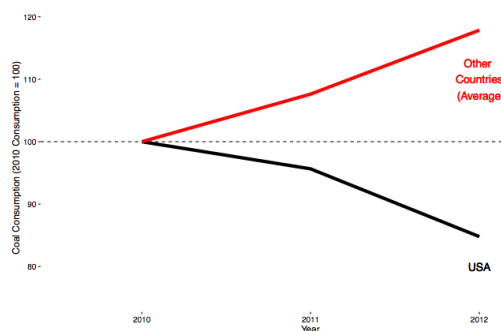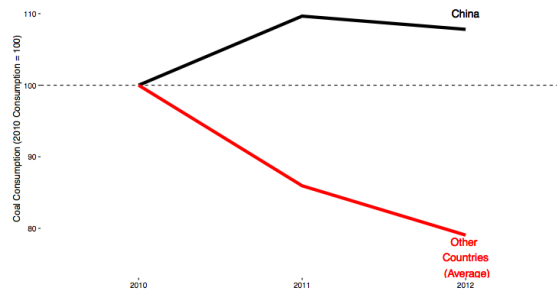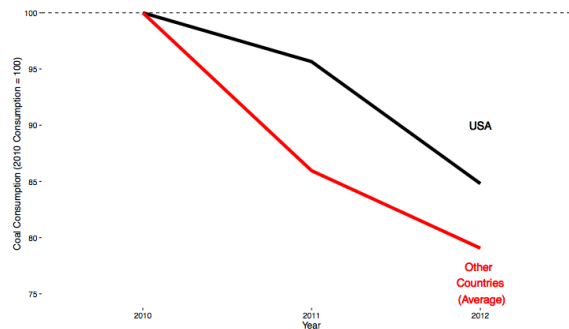|		
T2	Information on how the *USA has decreased* coal consumption while the **UK has increased** coal consumption.	Information on how *China has increased* coal consumption while the **UK has increased** coal consumption.

T3	Information on how the *USA has decreased* coal consumption while **"other countries" have increased** coal consumption	Information on how *China has increased* coal consumption while **"other countries" have increased** coal consumption.

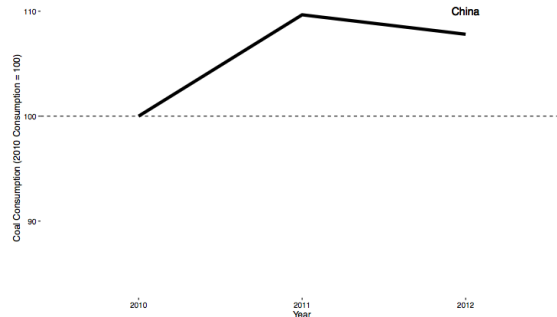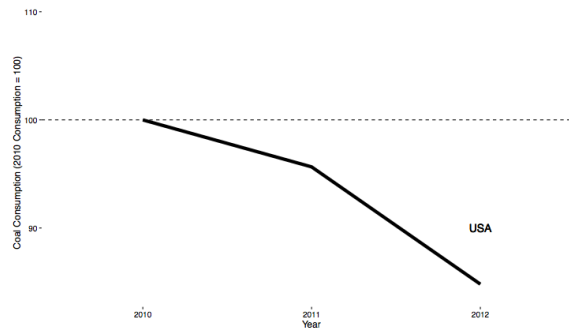| **T4**	Information on how the *USA has decreased* coal consumption while **"other countries" have decreased** coal consumption.	Information on how *China has increased* coal consumption while **"other countries" have decreased** coal consumption.

T5	Information on how the *USA has decreased* coal consumption.	Information on how *China has increased* coal consumption.

Control	No Information	No Information

Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

Balance Statistics
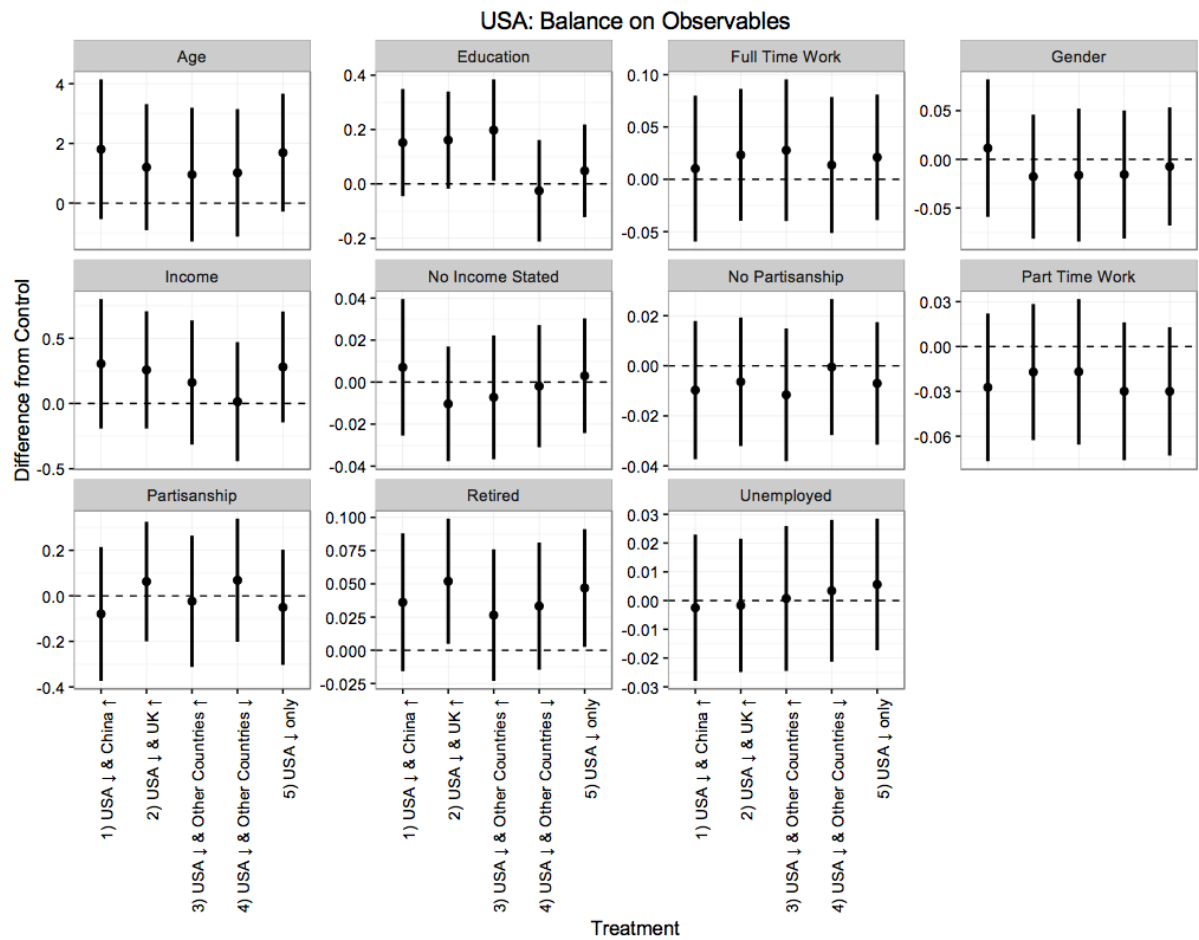
Supplementary Figure 2 *Balance by treatment condition for US respondents. Points indicate difference in means estimates, comparing the stated treatment condition to the control group. Lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.*
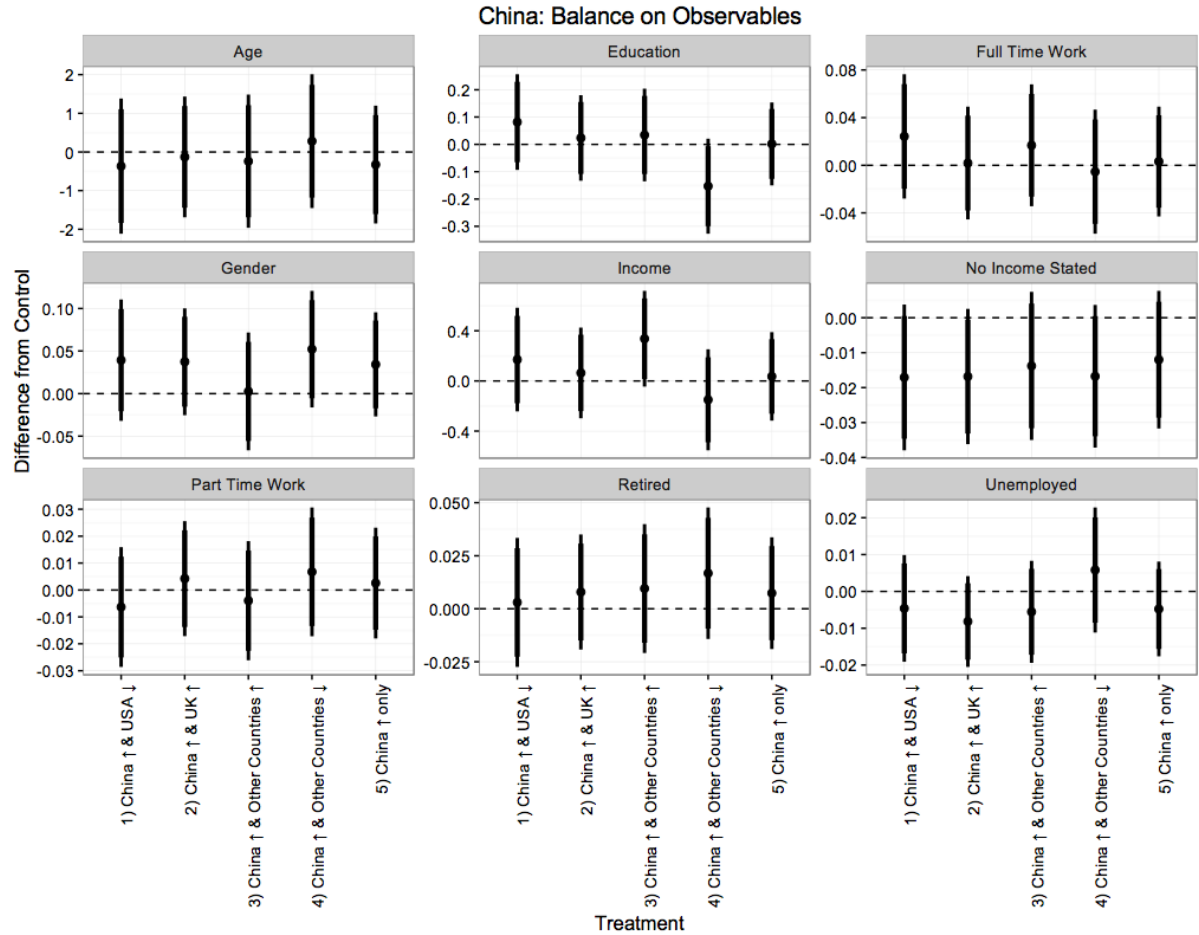
Supplementary Figure 3: *Balance by treatment condition for Chinese respondents. Points indicate difference in means estimates, comparing the stated treatment condition to the control group. Lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.*

Balance Statistics - USA

Supplementary Table 2 - Balance Sex USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.49***
	(0.02)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	0.01
	(0.04)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	-0.02
	(0.03)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	-0.02
	(0.03)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	-0.02
	(0.03)
treatment_lab5) USA only	-0.01
	(0.03)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	0.50

***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$

Supplementary Table 3 - Balance Age USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	45.75***
	(0.83)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	1.80
	(1.19)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	1.20
	(1.08)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.95
	(1.16)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	1.01
	(1.11)
treatment_lab5) USA only	1.69
	(1.03)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	16.59

***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$

Supplementary Table 4 - Balance Education USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	4.17***
	(0.07)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	0.15
	(0.10)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	0.16
	(0.09)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.20*
	(0.10)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	-0.03
	(0.09)
treatment_lab5) USA only	0.05
	(0.09)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	1.38
***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05	

Supplementary Table 5 - Balance Income USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	7.01***
	(0.17)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	0.30
	(0.25)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	0.26
	(0.22)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.16
	(0.24)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.01
	(0.23)
treatment_lab5) USA only	0.28
	(0.21)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	2855
RMSE	3.35

***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05

Supplementary Table 6 - Balance NA Income USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.05***
	(0.01)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	0.01
	(0.02)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	-0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	-0.01
	(0.02)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.00
	(0.01)
treatment_lab5) USA only	0.00
	(0.01)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	0.22

***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05

Supplementary Table 7- Balance PID USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	3.91***
	(0.10)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	-0.08
	(0.15)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	0.06
	(0.14)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	-0.02
	(0.15)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.07
	(0.14)
treatment_lab5) USA only	-0.05
	(0.13)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	2890
RMSE	2.05

***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$

Supplementary Table 8 - Balance Not Sure PID USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.04***
	(0.01)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	-0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	-0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	-0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.00
	(0.01)
treatment_lab5) USA only	-0.01
	(0.01)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	0.19
***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$	

Supplementary Table 9 - Balance Climate Change is Serious USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	1.88***
	(0.05)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	-0.07
	(0.07)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	-0.01
	(0.06)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	-0.07
	(0.06)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.00
	(0.06)
treatment_lab5) USA only	-0.08
	(0.06)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	0.92

***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$

Supplementary Table 10 - Balance Full Time USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.41***
	(0.02)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	0.01
	(0.04)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	0.02
	(0.03)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.03
	(0.03)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.01
	(0.03)
treatment_lab5) USA only	0.02
	(0.03)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	0.50

***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05

Supplementary Table 11 - Balance Part Time USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.16***
	(0.02)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	-0.03
	(0.02)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	-0.02
	(0.02)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	-0.02
	(0.02)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	-0.03
	(0.02)
treatment_lab5) USA only	-0.03
	(0.02)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	0.34

***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$

Supplementary Table 12 - Balance Unemployed USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.03***
	(0.01)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	0.00
	(0.01)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	0.00
	(0.01)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.00
	(0.01)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.00
	(0.01)
treatment_lab5) USA only	0.01
	(0.01)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	0.19

***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$

Supplementary Table 13 - Balance Retired USA

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.14***
	(0.02)
treatment_lab1) USA and China (Inc.)	0.04
	(0.03)
treatment_lab2) USA and UK (Inc.)	0.05*
	(0.02)
treatment_lab3) USA and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.03
	(0.03)
treatment_lab4) USA and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.03
	(0.03)
treatment_lab5) USA only	0.05*
	(0.02)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	3007
RMSE	0.38

***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05

Balance Statistics - China

Supplementary Table 14 - Balance Sex China

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.48***
	(0.03)
treatment_lab1) China and USA (Dec.)	0.04
	(0.04)
treatment_lab2) China and UK (Inc.)	0.04
	(0.03)
treatment_lab3) China and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.00
	(0.04)
treatment_lab4) China and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.05
	(0.03)
treatment_lab5) China only	0.03
	(0.03)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	3000
RMSE	0.50

***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$

Supplementary Table 15 - Balance Age China

	Model 1
(Intercept)	38.44***
	(0.63)
treatment_lab1) China and USA (Dec.)	-0.37
	(0.90)
treatment_lab2) China and UK (Inc.)	-0.13
	(0.80)
treatment_lab3) China and Other Countries (Inc.)	-0.24
	(0.88)
treatment_lab4) China and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.28
	(0.87)
treatment_lab5) China only	-0.33
	(0.78)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	3000
RMSE	12.43
***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05	

Supplementary Table 16 - Balance Education China

	Model 1
(Intercept)	4.25***
	(0.06)
treatment_lab1) China and USA (Dec.)	0.08
	(0.09)
treatment_lab2) China and UK (Inc.)	0.02
	(0.08)
treatment_lab3) China and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.03
	(0.09)
treatment_lab4) China and Other Countries (Dec.)	-0.15
	(0.09)
treatment_lab5) China only	0.00
	(0.08)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	3000
RMSE	1.26

***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05

Supplementary Table 17 - Balance Income China

	Model 1
(Intercept)	9.64***
	(0.15)
treatment_lab1) China and USA (Dec.)	0.17
	(0.21)
treatment_lab2) China and UK (Inc.)	0.06
	(0.19)
treatment_lab3) China and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.34
	(0.21)
treatment_lab4) China and Other Countries (Dec.)	-0.15
	(0.20)
treatment_lab5) China only	0.04
	(0.18)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	2947
RMSE	2.89

***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05

Supplementary Table 18 - Balance NA Income China

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.03***
	(0.01)
treatment_lab1) China and USA (Dec.)	-0.02
	(0.01)
treatment_lab2) China and UK (Inc.)	-0.02*
	(0.01)
treatment_lab3) China and Other Countries (Inc.)	-0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab4) China and Other Countries (Dec.)	-0.02
	(0.01)
treatment_lab5) China only	-0.01
	(0.01)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	3000
RMSE	0.13

***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$

Supplementary Table 19 - Balance Full Time China

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.83***
	(0.02)
treatment_lab1) China and USA (Dec.)	0.02
	(0.03)
treatment_lab2) China and UK (Inc.)	0.00
	(0.02)
treatment_lab3) China and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.02
	(0.03)
treatment_lab4) China and Other Countries (Dec.)	-0.01
	(0.03)
treatment_lab5) China only	0.00
	(0.02)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	3000
RMSE	0.37

***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05

Supplementary Table 20 - Balance Part Time China

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.03***
	(0.01)
treatment_lab1) China and USA (Dec.)	-0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab2) China and UK (Inc.)	0.00
	(0.01)
treatment_lab3) China and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.00
	(0.01)
treatment_lab4) China and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab5) China only	0.00
	(0.01)
R²	0.00
Adj. R²	0.00
Num. obs.	3000
RMSE	0.17

***p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05

Supplementary Table 21- Balance Unemployed China

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.01**
	0.00
treatment_lab1) China and USA (Dec.)	0.00
	(0.01)
treatment_lab2) China and UK (Inc.)	-0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab3) China and Other Countries (Inc.)	-0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab4) China and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab5) China only	0.00
	(0.01)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	3000
RMSE	0.10

***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$

Supplementary Table 22 - Balance Retired China

	Model 1
(Intercept)	0.05***
	(0.01)
treatment_lab1) China and USA (Dec.)	0.00
	(0.02)
treatment_lab2) China and UK (Inc.)	0.01
	(0.01)
treatment_lab3) China and Other Countries (Inc.)	0.01
	(0.02)
treatment_lab4) China and Other Countries (Dec.)	0.02
	(0.02)
treatment_lab5) China only	0.01
	(0.01)
R^2	0.00
Adj. R^2	0.00
Num. obs.	3000
RMSE	0.23
***$p < 0.001$, **$p < 0.01$, *$p < 0.05$	

Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

Comprehension Checks
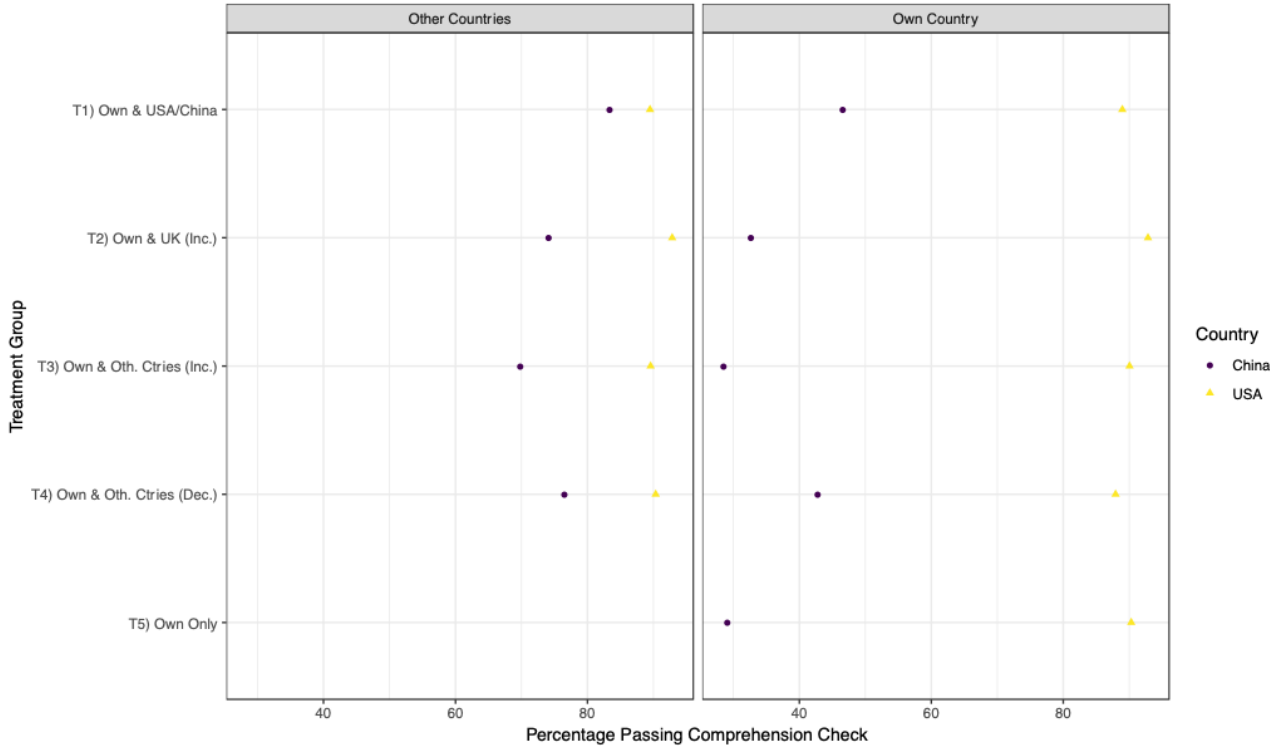
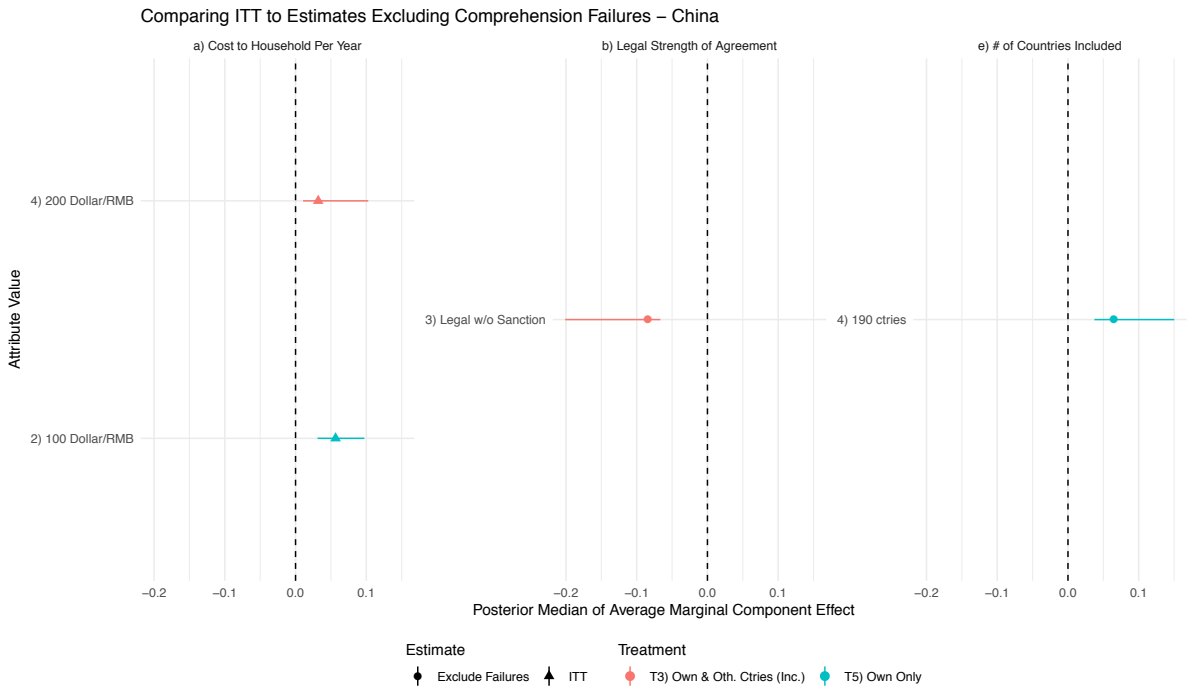

Supplementary Figure 3: Comprehension Check: Points indicate the percentage of respondents that correctly passed the comprehension check. The "Other countries" panel refers to the comprehension check asking about whether the other country or countries in the information treatment increased, decreased, or maintained coal consumption. The "Own Country" panel refers to the comprehension check asking the respondent whether their own country (USA or China) increased, decreased or maintained coal consumption.
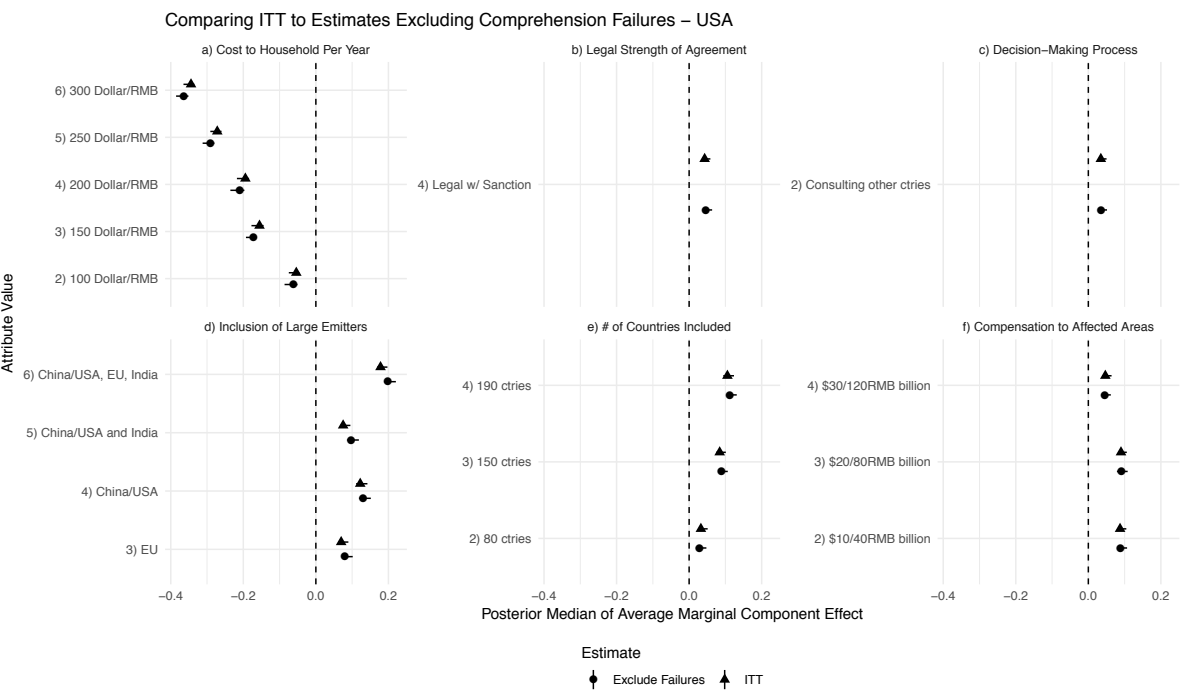
Supplementary Figure 4: *Public opinion towards international environmental agreement support in the United States, comparing Intention to Treat (ITT) estimates and estimates that exclude respondents who fail the comprehension check.*
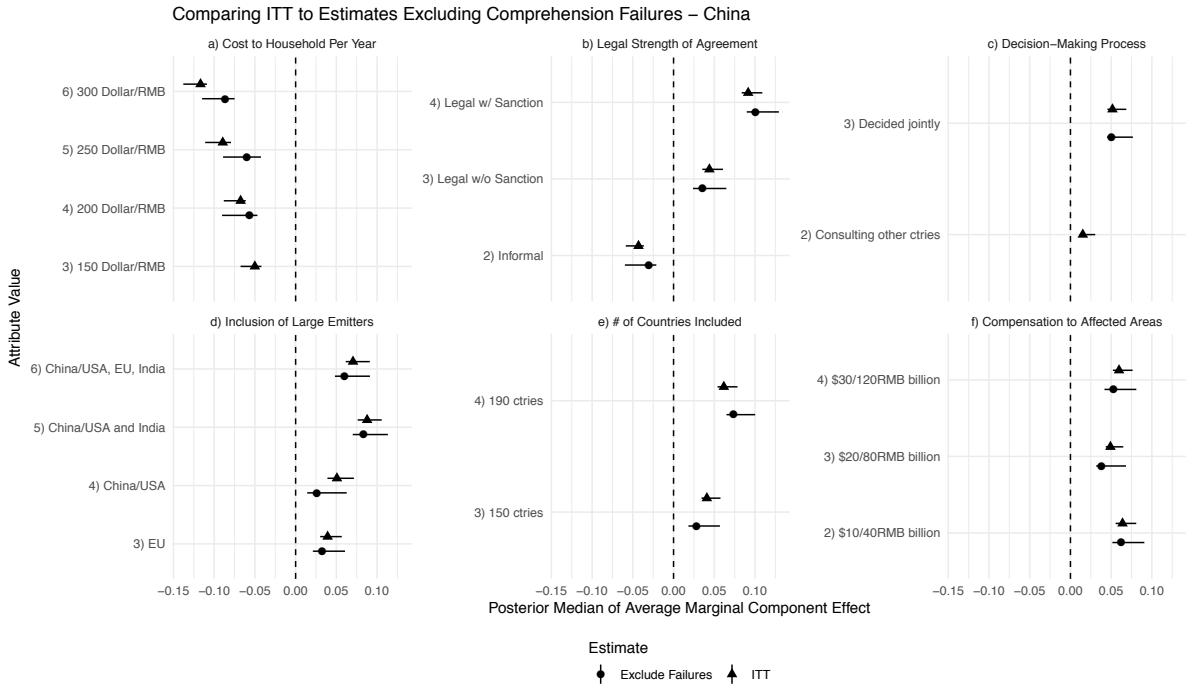
Supplementary Figure 5: *Public opinion towards international environmental agreement support in China, comparing Intention to Treat (ITT) estimates and estimates that exclude respondents who fail the comprehension check.*
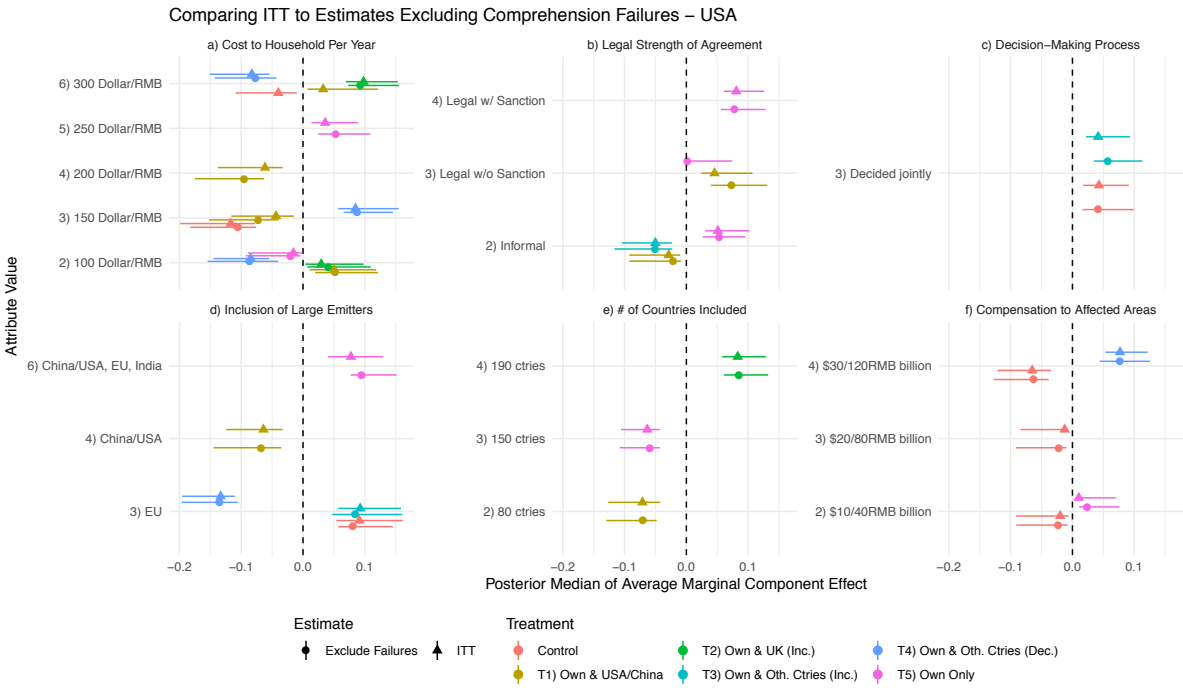
Supplementary Figure 6: *Public opinion towards international environmental agreement support in the United States, comparing Intention to Treat (ITT) estimates and estimates that exclude respondents who fail the comprehension check.*

Supplementary Figure 7: *Public opinion towards international environmental agreement support in the United States, comparing Intention to Treat (ITT) estimates and estimates that exclude respondents who fail the comprehension check.*

Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

Supplementary Table 23: Most Popular Climate Agreements

Policy Attributes	China	USA
1. The new policy would increase the average <COUNTRY> household's utility bill by	30RMB per year	$30 per year
2. The new policy would be part of	An informal, that is, legally non-binding international agreement	A legally binding international agreement with sanctions on countries that don't comply
3. How big a tax to impose on coal would be will be	Decided by <COUNTRY> in consultation with other countries	Decided jointly by the world's large coal consumption countries
4. Besides <COUNTRY the international agreement includes	India (7.0% of total world carbon dioxide emissions)	China, the European Union, and India (42.6% of total world carbon dioxide emissions)
5. The total number of countries in the agreement is	190 Countries	150 Countries
6. To support and revitalize areas of <COUNTRY> where coal mines are closing because of the new policy, <COUNTRY> government would provide support in the order of	40RMB billion over ten years	$20 billion over ten years

7. Full Treatment Text and Display Instructions

NEXT FOLLOWS TEXT TREATMENTS. EACH RESPONDENT RANDOMLY RECEIVES 1 OF THE 6 TREATMENTS.

DISPLAY TEXT BELOW ONLY TO RESPONDENTS WHO SEE TREATMENT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
We are now going to show you a graphical representation with explanations, please carefully read and answer the following questions.
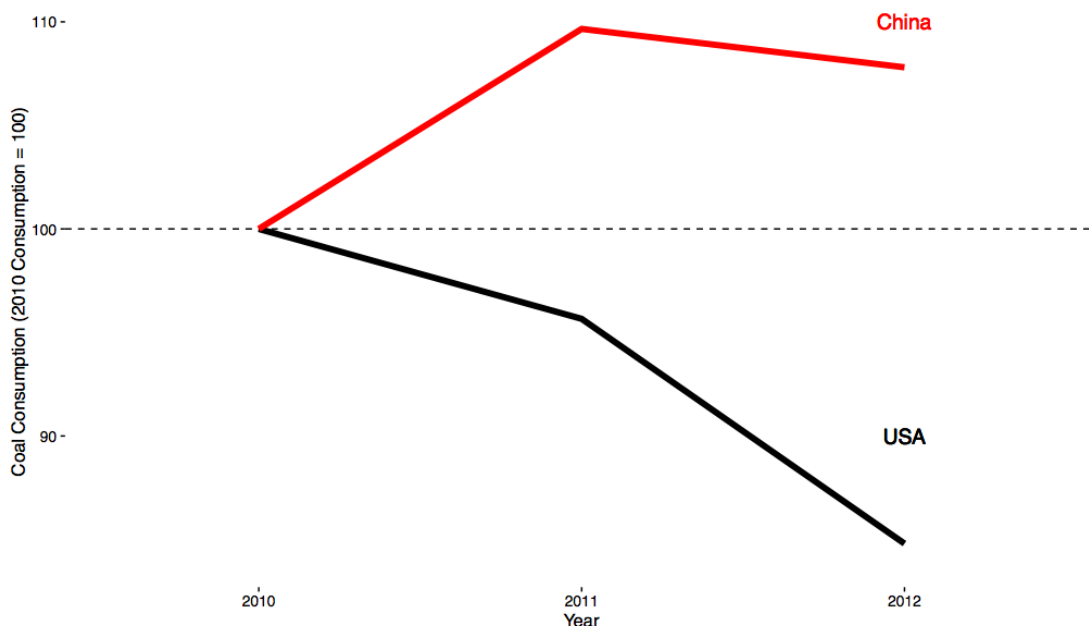
Treatment 1: US Emissions compared to China

1ST SCREEN: TO DISPLAY PICTURE WITH ONLY USA
In the past five years, the United States has made efforts to reduce its carbon dioxide emissions by reducing coal consumption, that is, burning less coal. The United States now burns approximately 20 percent less coal than in 2010 (source: U.S. Energy Information Administration).

2ndrd SCREEN: TO DISPLAY PICTURE WITH CHINA
However, in the same period of time, instead of burning less coal, China **increased** its coal consumption, as is shown in the figure below (source: U.S. Energy Information Administration).

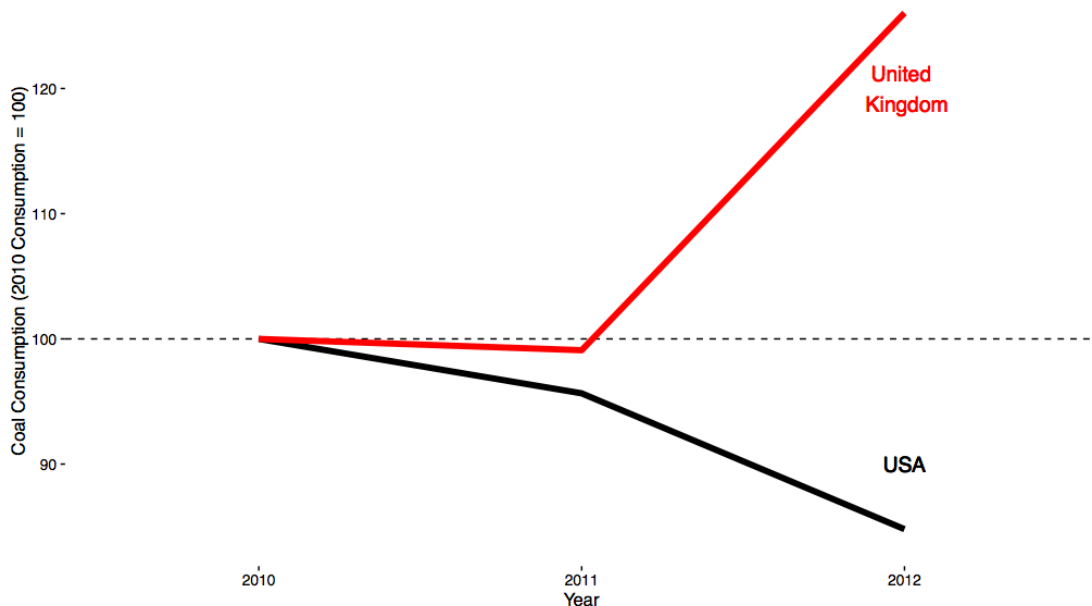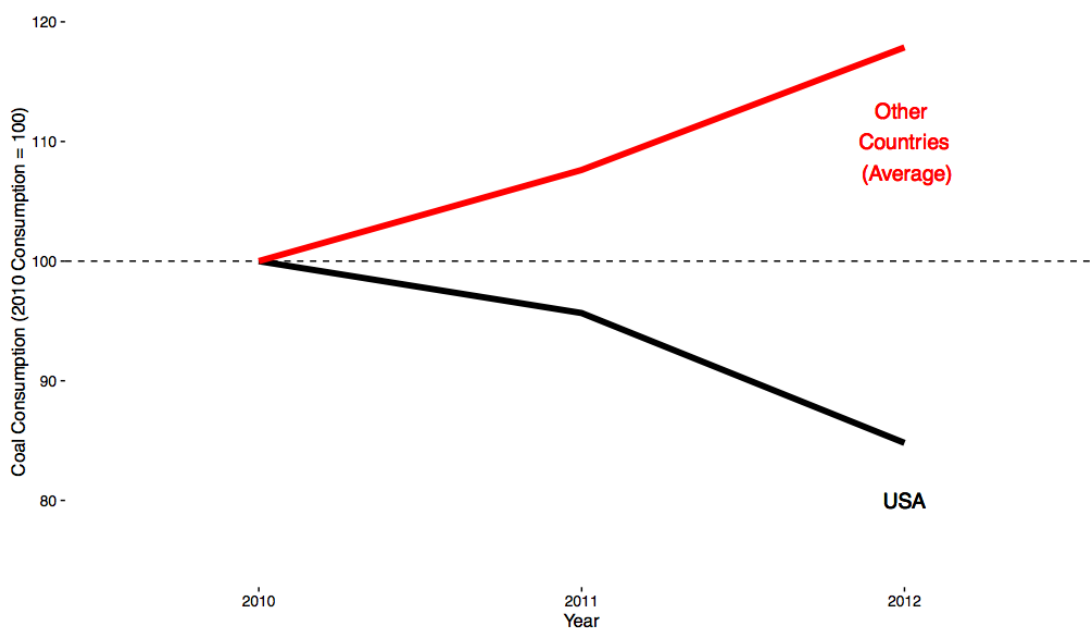Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

Treatment 2: US compared to UK emissions

1ST SCREEN: TO DISPLAY PICTURE WITH ONLY USA

In the past five years, the United States has made efforts to reduce its carbon dioxide emissions by reducing coal consumption, that is, burning less coal. The United States now burns approximately 20 percent less coal than in 2010 (source: U.S. Energy Information Administration).

2nd rd SCREEN: TO DISPLAY PICTURE WITH UK

However, in the same period of time, instead of burning less coal, United Kingdom (Great Britain) *increased* its coal consumption, as is shown in the figure below (source: U.S. Energy Information Administration).

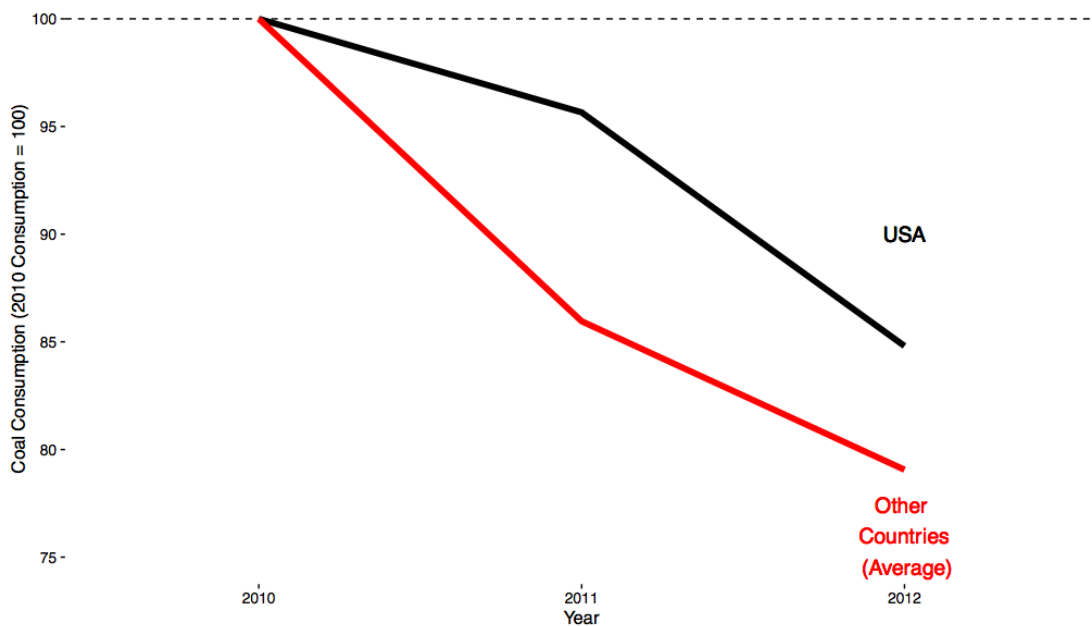Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

1ST SCREEN: TO DISPLAY PICTURE WITH ONLY USA

In the past five years, the United States has made efforts to reduce its carbon dioxide emissions by reducing coal consumption, that is, burning less coal. The United States now burns approximately 20 percent less coal than in 2010 (source: U.S. Energy Information Administration).

2ndrd SCREEN: TO DISPLAY PICTURE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

However, in the same period of time, instead of burning less coal, many other countries *increased* their coal consumption, as is shown in the figure below (source: U.S. Energy Information Administration).
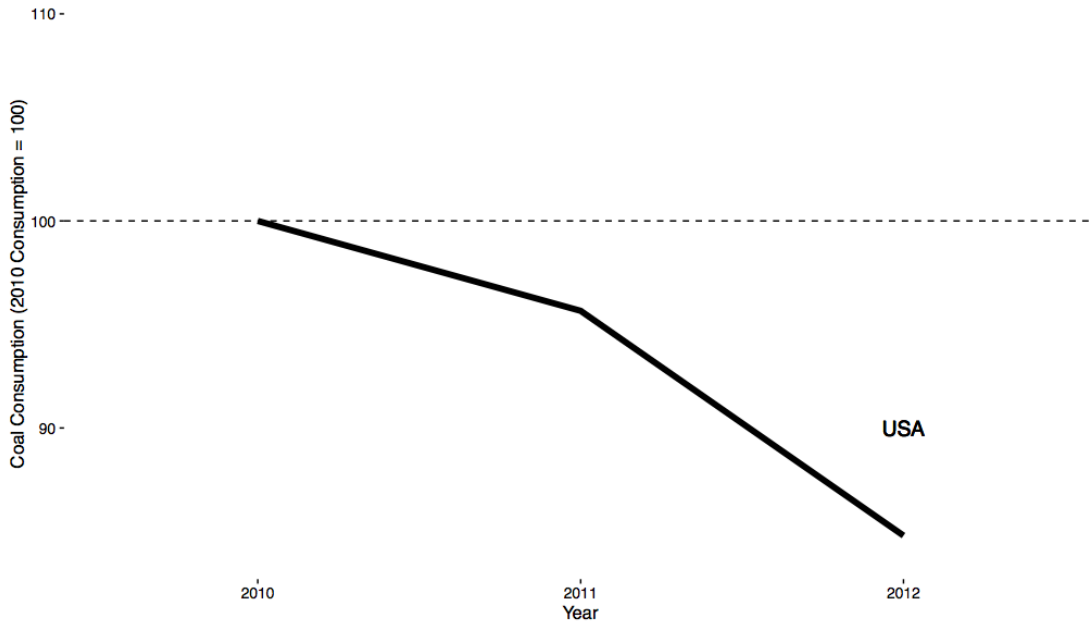
Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

Treatment 4: US Compared to Average Decrease

1ST SCREEN: TO DISPLAY PICTURE WITH ONLY USA
In the past five years, the United States has made efforts to reduce its carbon dioxide emissions by reducing coal consumption, that is, burning less coal. The United States now burns approximately 20 percent less coal than in 2010 (source: U.S. Energy Information Administration).

2ndrd SCREEN: TO DISPLAY PICTURE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES
However, in the same period of time, many other countries also **decreased** their coal consumption, as is shown in the figure below (source: U.S. Energy Information Administration).

Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

In the past five years, the United States has made efforts to reduce its carbon dioxide emissions by reducing coal consumption, that is, burning less coal. The United States now burns approximately 20 percent less coal than in 2010 (source: U.S. Energy Information Administration).

Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"
CHINA VERSION
Treatment 1: US Emissions compared to China
SCREEN INSTRUCTIONS FOLLOW SAME LOGIC AS USA

在过去五年内，中国已考虑通过减少煤炭消费量（即减少煤炭消费量）来减少二氧化碳排放量。但是，中国目前的煤炭消费量仍然比 2010 年高出大约 15%（来源：中华人民共和国国家统计局 (NBS)）。

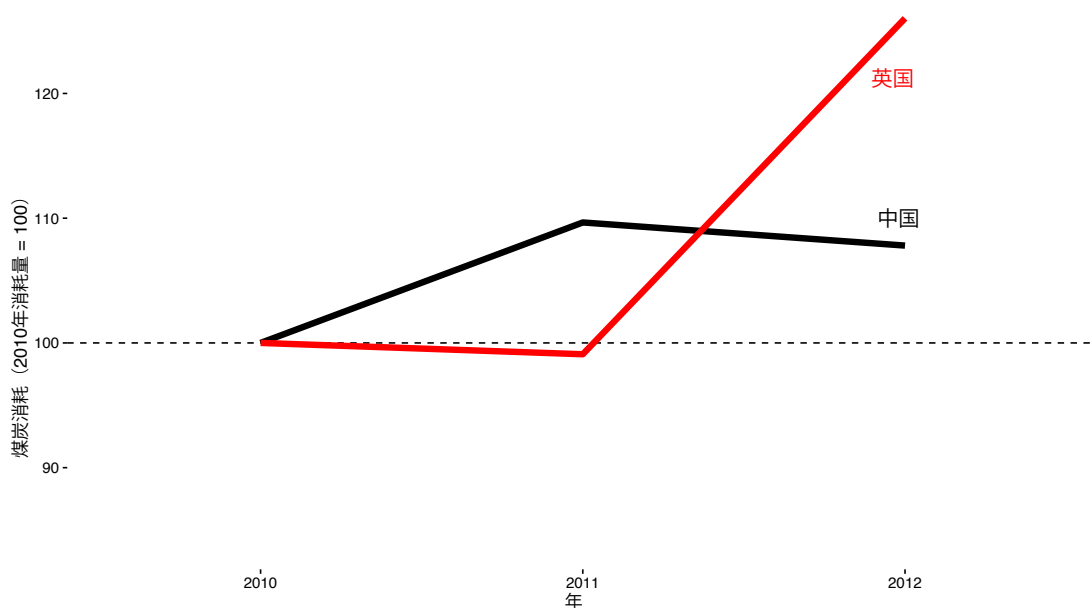但是，美国在同一时期的煤炭消费量不但没有提高，而且有所**降低**，如下方数据所示（来源：美国能源信息管理局）。
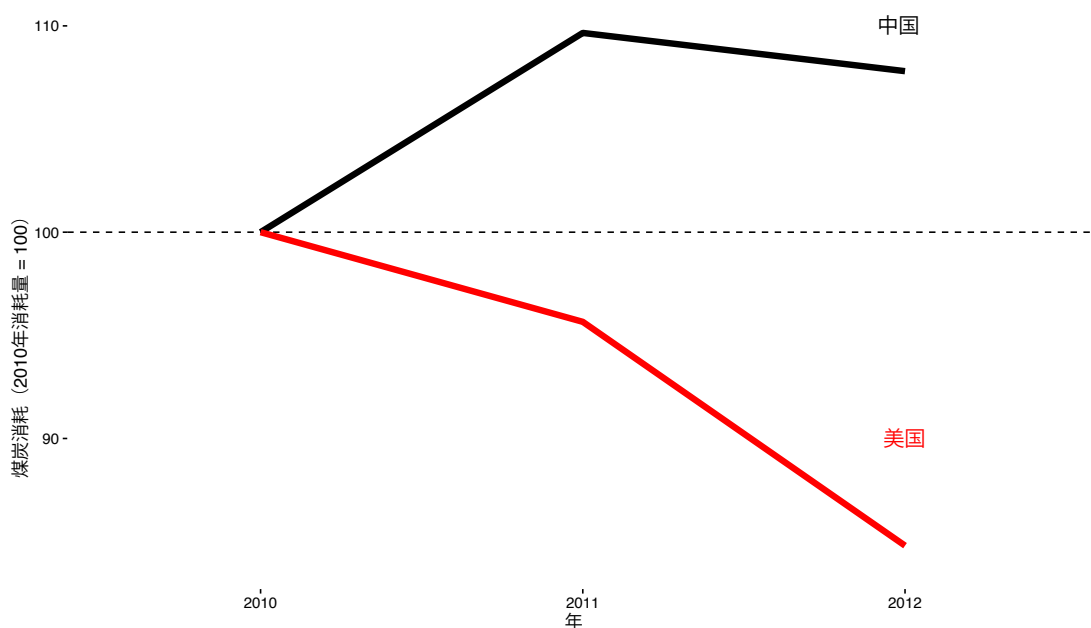
Treatment 2: China compared to UK emissions

在过去五年内，中国已考虑通过减少煤炭消费量（即减少煤炭消费量）来减少二氧化碳排放量。但是，中国目前的煤炭消费量仍然比 2010 年高出大约 15%（来源：中华人民共和国国家统计局 (NBS)）。
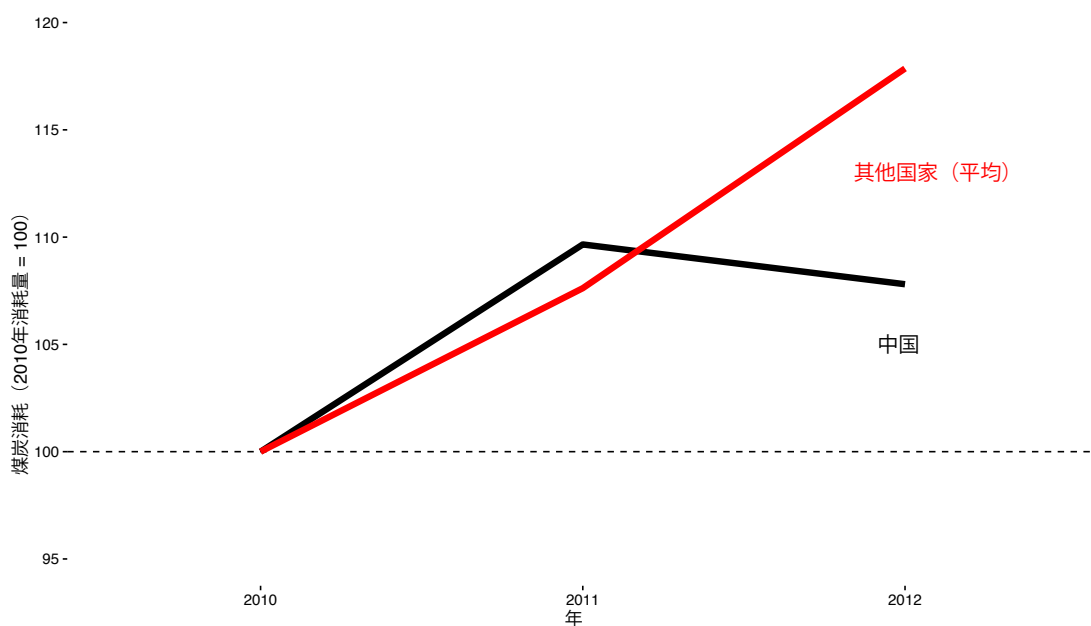
英国（大不列颠）在同一时期的煤炭消费量也有所*上升*，如下方数据所示（来源：美国能源信息管理局）。

Treatment 3: China compared to Average Increase

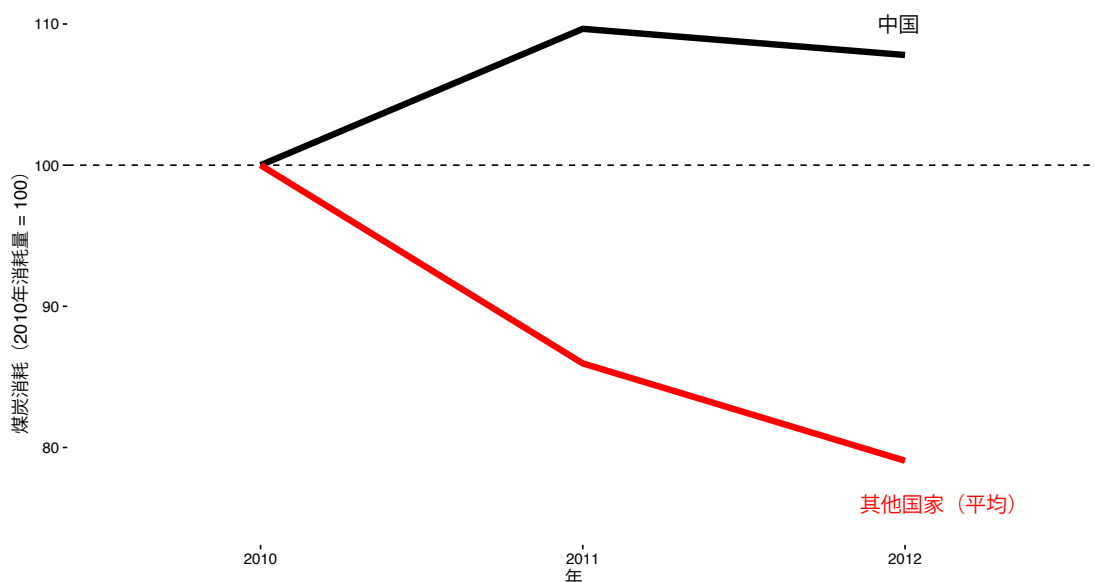在过去五年内，中国已考虑通过减少煤炭消费量（即减少煤炭消费量）来减少二氧化碳排放量。但是，中国目前的煤炭消费量仍然比 2010 年高出大约 15%（来源：中华人民共和国国家统计局 (NBS)）。

许多其他国家/地区在同一时期的煤炭消费量也有所*上升*，如下方数据所示（来源：美国能源信息管理局）。

Treatment 4: China Compared to Average Decrease

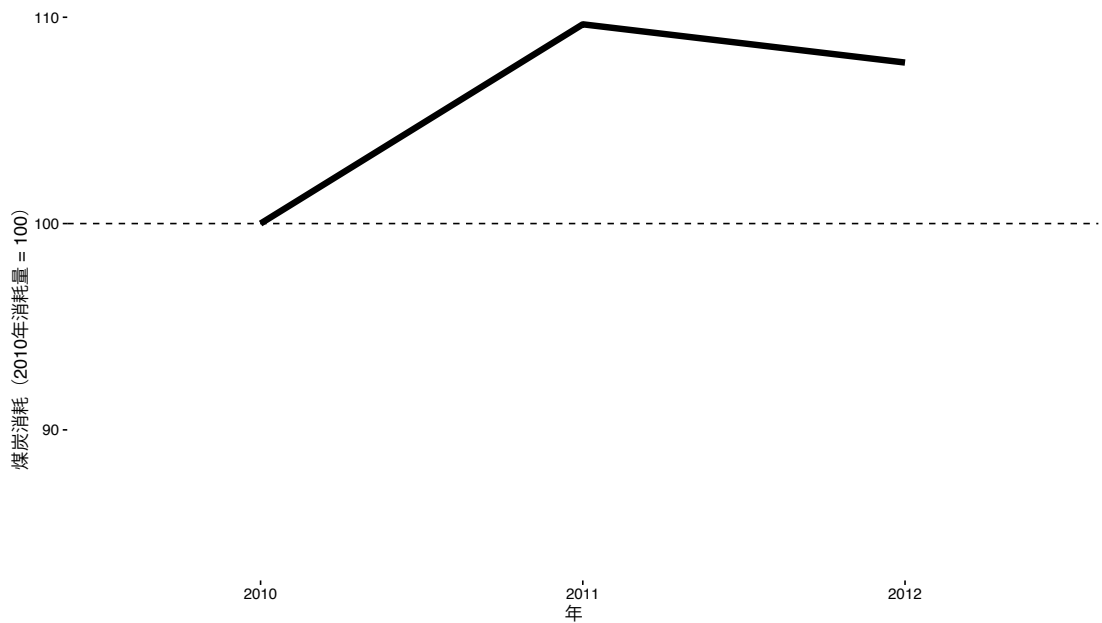在过去五年内，中国已考虑通过减少煤炭消费量（即减少煤炭消费量）来减少二氧化碳排放量。但是，中国目前的煤炭消费量仍然比 2010 年高出大约 15%（来源：中华人民共和国国家统计局 (NBS)）。

但是，许多其他国家/地区在同一时期的煤炭消费量不但没有提高，而且有所**降低**，如下方数据所示（来源：美国能源信息管理局）。

Treatment 5: China by itself

在过去五年内，中国已考虑通过减少煤炭消费量（即减少煤炭消费量）来减少二氧化碳排放量。但是，中国目前的煤炭消费量仍然比 2010 年高出大约 15%（来源：中华人民共和国国家统计局 (NBS)）。

Control/Treatment 6 = No Information.

Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

DISPLAY IF TREATMENT = 1,2,3,4,5
Based on what you have just read, please tell us whether:
DISPLAY IF TREATMENT = 6
In your opinion:

Q
SA
Over the past five years, the United States:
- ❍ 1. Decreased coal consumption
- ❍ 2. Did not change coal consumption
- ❍ 3. Increased coal consumption

QUESTIONS THAT DEPEND ON TREATMENT ASSIGNMENT

IF TREATMENT = 1 (COMPARISON TO CHINA)
DISPLAY:
Based on what you have just read, please tell us whether:

Q
SA
Over the past five years, China:
- ❍ 1. Decreased coal consumption
- ❍ 2. Did not change coal consumption
- ❍ 3. Increased coal consumption

IF TREATMENT = 2 (COMPARISON TO UK)
DISPLAY:
Based on what you have just read, please tell us whether:

Q
SA
Over the past five years, the United Kingdom (Great Britain):
- ❍ 1. Decreased coal consumption
- ❍ 2. Did not change coal consumption
- ❍ 3. Increased coal consumption

IF TREATMENT = 3, 4, 5 OR 6
DISPLAY IF TREATMENT = 3,4
Based on what you have just read, please tell us whether:
DISPLAY IF TREATMENT = 5, 6
In your opinion:

Supplementary Information for "Commitment-Failures Are Unlikely to Undermine Public Support for the Paris Agreement"

Q

Over the past five years, other countries:

❍ 1. Decreased coal consumption

❍ 2. Did not change coal consumption

❍ 3. Increased coal consumption

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